Angry Words Between the Bald Engle and Mr. O'Conner, and Gibes from Dry Bolla-Sullvan-New York, Brooklyn, and But falo Burrender an Assemblyman Each to Conclinte the Country Districts-Repub lican Senators Refuse to Vote, and Threaten to Contest the Legality of the Apportionment-The Bill Passed and the Lesislature Finally Adjourned.

ALBANY, April 26.-With slight changes the enate passed the Legislative Apportionment bill at its afternoon session. The Republican Benators did almost all of the talking, and re-fused to vote on the final roll call. Licut.-Gov. Sheehan directed the Clerk to enter them on the journal as present and not voting. The bill was passed by a unanimous Democratic vote, the only vote in the negative coming from the Rev. Senator Edwards, who was elected by Democratic and independent Re publican votes, and who might have been got Senator Zerubabel Erwin announced take the new apportionment into the courts, and that they were making as much evidence for their side of the case as they could.

Changes were made in the bill to concillate Senator Walker of Stouben county and Senator Osborne and State Committeeman Hinckley of Dutchess county. Both these counties have a major fraction over one ratio, but not enough population for two whole ratios. The Senators from these districts declined to vote for the bill until changes were made to satisfy them. so one member was taken from Kings and another from New York, reducing the number of Kings to eighteen. A combination had been made between the Democratic Senators from Albany, Steuben, and Dutchess to insist on getting for their counties three of the four Assemblymen that were to be apportioned to They succeeded at the expense of New York.

Brooklyn, and Buffalo.

This makes the countles which will get more than one Assemblyman: New York, 130; Kings, 18; Erie, 6; Albany, 4; Rensselaer, Monroe, Onondaga, Queens, and Westchester. 3 each: Orange, Ulster, Onelda, Dutchess, and Steuben, 2 each. The losses are all in rural counties. No changes in the bill, except to mention Central Park and to specify the wards in the Eric county Assembly districts, neither bill did not mention Central Park. When the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts came up Senator Erwin asked: It the object of this to take in the wild ani-mals and to let the Tammany tiger vote?" "It is an amendment of no importance," said Senator Cantor.

"It is an amendment of no importance," said Senator Cantor.
"I understand nobody lives in the Park ex-cept the wild animals, and that the Tammany Hall gentleman who lived on Mount St. Vin-cent and caused so much trouble has moved away. I suppose next fall you will be voting the animals, particularly the tiger." said Sen-

cent and caused so much trouble has moved away. I suppose next fall you will be voting the animals, particularly the tiger," said Senator Erwin.

The only amendment offered by the Republicans on which a vote was taken was to give Monroe county and Rochester four Assemblymen instead of three. Senator Cantor explained that the trouble was that there were not enough Assemblymen to give one to every county that had a major ratio. As it was, New York and Kings county were entitled to two more Assemblymen than they got in the bill. Any apportionment bill was in the nature of a compromise between the Representatives of the various counties. The Constitution limited the number of Assemblymen to 128, and the great cities of the State had already conceded three Assemblymen to which they were entitled. The population of the State was not so divided that every county had enly, even ratios, and the apportionment was safair as could be made, considering the concessions which New York and Brooklyn had been forced to make to the rural districts in order to get enough voices to pass the bill.

Democratic from several of the rural counties came to Albany to try to get additional representation in the Democratic State Conventions. The basis of representation in the Democratic State Conventions. The basis of representation in the Democratic state the Assembly district, three delegates to the district. New York and Brooklyn, which give the Democratic majorities and poll over half the Democratic wote of the Riate, have had less than a third of the representation. 36 districts the as a hast they are entitled to a majority of the Convention. New York and Brooklyn were forced to make concessions to the demands of the rural Democrate, and they made the best of the matter.

As the apportionment bill was the only bill on the greatened of the rural counters, and they made the best of the matter.

of the matter.

As the apportionment bill was the only bill on the calendar there was nothing in its way, and it came up the first thing in the Senate, benutor Zerubabel Erwin made an attack on it. He said it was based on "a padded consus conducted in darkness. No one was allowed in the room where the counting was done. It was conceived in injustive and dammation, and

was conceived in iniquity and damnation, and it was carried out in stealth."

Senator Erwin wanted an additional Assemblyman for St. Lawrence county, a smaller county than Stouben, which got only one Assemblyman in the original draft of the bill. Senator Cantor said that when the Republi-

semblyman in the original draft of the bill. Semidor Cantor said that when the Republicans made the last apportionment they gave St. Lawrence county one more Assemblyman than it had any right to, and the Democrats did not propose to perputuate the injustice of the Republican apportionment.

Senator McClelland said the Republican party had been punished by the people of the Italian that the Democrats of the Republican apportionment, which was now seven years out of date, among which was now seven years out of date, and that the Democrats did not propose to give more rapresentatives to Republican counties than their population entitled them to.

After the Monroe county amendment had been lost the roll was called on the final passage of the bill. The Republicans had already repeated their protest against the constitutionality of the call and the extra session which they made last night. They offered the protest in the form of a resolution, and the resolution was laid on the final passage none of the Republicans voted. When the name of Senator Coggeshall who comes first, was called in notided his head, and the Lioutenant-Governor said:

"The Senator from the Twenty-second votes in the negative."

Governor said:

"The Senator from the Twenty-second votes in the negative."

Zerubalid: Erwin then remenstrated with Senator Coggeshall, and Senator Coggeshall said:

"So far as I know I have not voted."

"The Senator from the Twenty-second," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "nodded his head and assented to the statement of the Chair that he voted in the negative."

"Assuming that the statement of the Chair facorrect," said Senator Coggeshall, "I hold that a nod of the head or a wink at the Clerk is not voting. I might take my shoe off and put one hand on my foot, or swing my arms around, or indulge in any other syration, and that would not be voting. I did not intend to vote. Suppose a man does shake his head or atroke his whiskers or twirl his moustache or hold his chin a little higher, is that voting? Anyhoy, I ask to withdraw my vote."

The Lieutenant-Governor said there was no objection to that, though the Senator had voted.

No Republican Senators voted, the vote be-

voted.

No Republican Senators voted, the vote being 17 to 1, or a majority of the whole Senato, in the affirmative.

Then the Liutenant-Governor said: "Bowing to the highest judicial authority in the country, the Supreme Court of the United States, I direct the Clerk to mark as present and not voting the following Senators." Then he gave a list of the Republican Senators.

The bill then went to the Assembly, which had take a recess until 0 o'check to wait for the passage of the bill by the Senator.

had take a recoss until G o'chick to wait for the passage of the bill by the Senato.

HOT FIGHT IN THE ASKEMILY.

It was in the Assembly that the real fight of the Republicans came. The Assembly had been taking recosses, during the day until the Senato should not. The day's idleness told by evening, and when the Assembly met some of the members had forgotten about the session, and the business was delayed until the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants had sourced around and gathered in all except two or three. This took an hour. The doors of the Assembly were kept closed, and when a member was captured he was kept in. As soon as the doors were opened some of the members escaped again to committee rooms and other parts of the Capitol where refreshments are kept. They had to be caught and brought back again on the roll calls. The Apportionment bill as it had passed the Senate was announced by the Speaker.

I move that we proceed to a second reading of the bill." said Mr. Bush.

G object. We have no rules. By what process do we have a second reading of a bill?" said fon Husted, who were his bloodred searf pin. and was greatly excited.

By a majority vote, said Mr. Bush.

Johleet. Ledject," repeated the Bald Eagle, who hopped around and screamed like a real bird of freedom.

Don't have so much talk: read the bill."

real thrd of freedom.

"Don't have so much talk: read the bill."
and Dry Dollar Sullivan.

Mr. Judson moved to amend by transferring
Saratoga from the Twentieth to the Twentyfirst district. On this he demanded a roil call.

"It takes a majority voto to order that." said
Mr. O'Connor of Brooklyn.

"Cheese it." said Mr. Dry Dellar Sullivan.

and the amendment was lost by a party vote of 56 to 63. Mr. Deyo offered another amendment.

of 58 to 68.

Mr. Dero offered another amendment.

"I move to adjourn until noon to-morrow," and Gen. Husted.

"Don't recognize him. Go on and read the bill," said Dry Dollar Sullivan.

"You have no rules, no decency, no self-respect, no anything," said Gen. Husted, jumping up and down with great rapidity in his excitement. I move the gentleman take the platform," said Dry Dollar Sullivan.
Are we to have no justice? I move to adjourn, said Gen. Husted.
Dry Dollar Sullivan jumped around, too. He Dry Dollar Sullivan Jumped and the platform "I move the gentleman gets on the platform and gives us a song and dance," he said.
"No Sullivan can put me down," said Gen.

"No Sullivan can put mo down," said Gen.
Husted.
The liepublicans stood up and yelled. The
Democrats stood up and yelled. Everybody
howied. Deyo's amendment was beaten.
Mr. Stranahan got up and shouted:
"Mr. Speaker. I have an amendment."
"Are we to have our rights curtailed?" said
Gen. Husted. "If you suppose you can scare
the Republicans, you can't do it."
The gentleman will be seated," said the
Speaker. the Republicans, you can't do it."

"The gentleman will be seated," said the Speaker.

Mr. liush stopped from his soat across the aiste to quiet Gen. Husted. Gen. Husted shock his list in Mr. Bush's face.

"That's an assault," said Dry Dollar Sullivan, who lives near the Tombs and knows about criminal law.

"I call on the Sergeant-at-Arms," said O'Connor of Brooklyn.

"I don't care a danin for the Sergeant-at-Arms. There are others here who will stand by me. I move to adjourn," said Gen. Husted, The Requisilizans stood up and advanced toward the Democrata. It looked like a punching match and the page boys danced with expectant giec.

"I supposed I was in a body of gentlemen, not of hogs," said Gen. Husted.
"I move the Sergeant-at-Arms seat him." said O'Connor.

The Hon. Philip Wissig thought there was

and O'Connor.
The Hon. Philip Wissig thought there was going to be a fight and left his seat in the rear row to come down in the centre also and

going to be a fight and left his soat in the rear row to come down in the centre alsie and pitch in.

The Mtranahan amendment proposed to remodel the hill and to give New York four members. Brooklyn four members, and Erie one member less, the spoils to be divided among the rural counties.

"All this is lill's fault," said Gen. Husted.

"I appeal to the rural members to support this amendment," said Mr. Kennedy of Onondaga. "I would rather see a Democratic countryman here than a liepublican from New York. All alike, Democrats and Republicans from the country are hayseeds. We are all tumbled into a basket by Tammany Hall. Don't flatter yourselves that Tammany Hall cares any more for you country Democrats than for me, a country Republican. Tammany is looking after its own interests. In 1801 the Legislature was atolen, now the Constitution is rent in twain. It Lawrence country is larger than two States, and it is now proposed to give it one Assemblyman, the same as a Chinese-ridden, an Italian-ridden, or a padded hotel-register ward of New York—all that Hill may go to the Democratic Convention and say. I have stolen a State. If you pass this bill and the Supreme Court of the United States does not interfere to defeat it there will be no more taxation of personal property or motgages."

The Clerk declared this amendment lost by a vote of 77 to tes.

taxation of personal property or motgages."

The Cierk declared this amendment lost by a vote of 77 to 08.

Then Mr. Bush moved to adopt the rules of the regular session with some exceptions.

"I do not think it is necessary to adopt rules," said the Speaker. "Parliamentary law and the btate Constitution are enough."

Gen. Husted and Mr. Bush rushed out in the middle aisle screeching. Gen. Husted hit Mr. Bush on the shoulder and said: "You can't force rules on us." I want to fight somebody," he added afterward. "Another asseult," said Dry Dollar Sullivan.

Mr. Deye moved to cut down the representation of New York and Brooklyn to add to the rural districts. This was lost by a party vote. Mr. Haley, a Democrat from Onelia county, moved to increase Onelide's representation from 2 to 3. Italiroad Commissioner Beardsley of Utica went to Mr. Haley and asked him to withdraw his amendment. Gen. Husted moved to have Commissioner Beardsley excluded from the floor for lobbying. Two other Democrats voted with Haley, but the amendment was declared lost.

During the fuss over the Haley amendment the bill was ordered to a third reading. The Republicans tried to repeal, first in a respectful manner, and then without any respect at all.

Gen. Husted went down in the aisle and

all.

Gen. Husted went down in the aisle and shook his fist at the Speaker. O'Connor, who is also a little man, but accustomed to fighting, went from his seat into the aisle to tackle Gen. Husted.

"You damned little mankin," said O'Conwent from his seat into the aisle to tackie Gen. Husted.

"You damned little manikin." said O'Connor to Husted. "get back to your seat or I will kick you."

Tou can't bulldoze me," said Husted to O'Connor.

"Go on. Charley, and call the roll." said O'Connor to the Clerk. "Go back to your seat or I'll kick the stomach out of you," said O'Connor to thusted.

"Take your own seat," said Husted to O'Connor.

Everybody yelled when the final vote was taken. Deyo took the floor and tried to make a speech, while the Speaker pounded like a bolier factory.

"This is the work of Senator Hill. whose health is the toast of Connecticut horse thieves and ballot stuffers," said Deyo.

Mr. Bulzer yelled for the Sergeant-at-Arms. The Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper Fitzpatrick, who is U's feet tall, went over and quieted Mr. Dayo.

President Gifford of the State Grange said: This looks like gag rule, and I want you to romember that the voice of the reople is the voice of God. and you will be turned out "Gen. Husted said the census was padded and the apportionment was fraudulent.

The Democrats sat silent through all this, except the Speaker, who pounded with his gave: Henry Clay Sulzer, who yelled for the

The Democrate sat silent through all this, except the Speaker, who pounded with his gavel; Henry Clay Sulzer, who yelled for the Sergeant-at-Arms: Dry Dollar Sullivan, who gloed Gen. Husted, and O'Connor and Wissig. Who wanted to light somebody.

Mr. Lang walled over the reduction of the St. Lawrence representation. "The devil has set his mark on this bill," he said. Saratoga Smith said that David B. Hill had stirred up all this muss, and that hic facet, R. I. P., sie semper turannis, and other Latin mottoes would soon be placed over him.

The final roll call showed that the bill was passed by a vote of '17 to 58, a strict party vote. Then the extraordinary in every way—adjourned after a committee appointed to wait on the Governor and tell him about it returned with a message that the Governor complimented them on the excellent and expeditious manner in which they had performed their work. SENATOR HILL PLEASED.

formed their work.

SENATOR HILL PLEASED.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Hill was talking with Congressman White to-night, when he received the news of the passage of the Legislative Apportionment bill in Albany. To Congressman Cummings he said:

I do not conceal my gratification of the result of the new apportionment made by the Legislature to-day. It is the crowning act of last fall's victory. Its importance cannot be overestimated. It enables the people for the first time in thirty years to be equitably and fairly represented in the Legislature, and gives to the Democratic party hereafter the control of that body in both branches. The apportionment is both morally right and constitutionally correct. The presented of the Republicans that it is unconstitutional will avail them nothing. The courts must and will decide against them because their claims are frivolus and ungrounded. For soven years the Republicans refused to take an enumeration and to make an apportionment when they had the opportunity to do so, and now they must suffer the consequences of their folly. The Democrate will now realize the importance of their triumph last fall, and appreciate how much they have secured by obtaining the present Pemocratic Legislature. The Legislature is to be congratulated on its good work. It has made, upon the whole, a most creditable record.

Gov. Flower Will Not Open the Pair. ALBANY, April 20.-Senators Cantor and Mc ALBANI, April 2L.—Senators Cantor and Mo-Malion and Judge Dittenhoefer of New York called on Gov. Flower this morning and asked him to open the Actors Fund Fair, which be-gins in New York next Monday night. The Governor said he was very much pleased with the invitation, but his illness would prevent his accepting it.

Special Oyer and Terminer in May. ALBANY. April 24-Gov. Flower has appointed a special and extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer for the city of New York beginning on Monday, May 23, and has desig-nated Justice Ingraham to preside.

Palse Reports About Judge Gresham. CHICAGO, April 20.-Friends of Judgo Walter Q. Gresham were greatly exercised yesterday Q. Gresham were greatly exercised yesterday over the despatches sent out from Indianapolis, in which the Jurist's name was used in connection with the Third, or Poople's, party's choice for the Presidency.

It's charged that these and similar despatches, which from time to time have appeared in the newspapers throughout the country under the Indianapolis date line, are instigated by the adherents of President Harrison, and that they are prepared and sent from the office of the Indianapolis Journal, the personal organ of the President.

Stuart Robson's Wife Fatally Ill. CINCINNATI. April 20.-Mrs. Stuart Robson. wife of the well-known comedian, who is playing an engagement at the Grand Opera House, is hopelessly ill at the Burnett House, suffering from pneumonia. Duncan it Harrison, the actor and partner of John L. Sullivan, who closed a week's engagement last Saturday at Heuck's Theatre, is also dangerously ill at the same house.

One of the great achievements of this century is the

OHIO REPUBLICANS. The Sherman Men Think They Will Have

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.-The Republican State Convention will meet here to-morrow afternoon. Headquarters were opened by the State Central Committee at the Forest City House this afternoon, and most of the candidates for places on the State ticket are also keeping open house at the same place-According to present indications the adherents of Benator Sherman will be in full control of the Convention. Some of them claim that he will have 500 of the 772 delegates entitled to seats. The friends of ex-Gov. Foraker are not saying very much, preferring to await the arrival of their chieftain. who has been detained in Cincinnati by some political litigation. They are free to say, however, that unless they get a fair show there

will be music in the air.

The managers of the Sherman element say that they are for harmony and concillation, but at the same time they assert that as an outcome of the Convention they will get a mabut at the same time they assert that as an outcome of the Convention they will get a majority of the State Committee, which is now against them by two or three votes, the permanent organization, all the nominees on the State ticket, and three of the four delegates to Minneapolis. The conciliation is to come in when Gov. Forsker is minde the fourth delegate at large. This programme, however, does not particularly commend itself to Forsker's supporters, and they are quietly serving notice that the fur will fly in case the delegation to Minneapolis is not evenly divided. As to the State Committee they are perfectly willing to have the fight out in the district meetings.

When the Convention assembles Representative Charles P. Griffin of Toledo, who has been designated as temporary Chairman by the State Committee, will deliver his address. After the appointment of the usual committees an adjournment will be taken until Thursday morning. Gov. McKinley will be the permanent Chairman. McKinley, State Chairman Hahn, ex-Gov. Forsker, and M. A. Hanna probably will be the delegates at large. S. M. Taylor will be nominated for Secretary of State; Capt. G. L. Lybarges of Coshocton, for member of the loard of Public Works, N. H. Hester for Clerk of the Supreme Court. Judge Speer of Warren will have no opposition for a renomination for the Supreme bench, but for the second nomination there are a score of contestants.

FOR AND AGAINST HARRISON.

Endorsed by Alabama and Repudiated by Lackawanna County, Pa.—Balm Elsewhere. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.-All of the Republican Congress Conventions in Alabama met yesterday and elected delegates to the Minneapolis Convention. All favor the renomination of Harrison. Several contesting dele gations will be up, but the split is on local issues.

AUBURN. Me., April 26.-The Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., was nominated for Congress today at the Second District Republican Con-vention. The Hon. Sidney Perham was chosen an elector, and S. M. Brewer of Rockland and M. C. Wedgewood of Avon and J. M. Glidden of

Newcastle alternates.

Resolutions were adopted commending the Administration of President Harrison, the statesmanship of Mr. Blaine, and thanking

Administration of President Harrison, the statesmanship of Mr. Blaine, and thanking Congressman Dingley for his fight against the attempts in Congress to place wool on the free list and for his defence of the shipbuilding of this district.

Scranton, Pa., April 20.—The Republicans of Lackawanna county met in convention to-day and elected E. N. Willard and Benjamin Hughes delegates to the National Convention. The most significant action of the body was to vote down by a nearly unanimous vote a resolution endorsing Harrison and instructing the delegates to vote for him.

Kinoston, April 26.—At the Convention held here to-day to elect delegates to Minneapolis to represent the Seventh Congress district, there was some kicking against the Administration, but a resolution by James D. Lawrence of Delaware to instruct the delegates for Blaine was voted down, and Harrison delegates were elected. They go uninstructed, however. They are Gen. George H. Sharpe of Uister and J. Lercy Jacobs of Greene. The alternates are John E. Lasher of Uister and Alexander Cummings of Greene. OLEAN, N. Y., April 28.—The Republican Congress Convention for the Thirty-fourth district was held here to-day. John McEwen and N. V. Franchot were elected delegates to the National Convention. Five delegates were chosen to the State Convention. All are for Harrison.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS

enthering in Great Force for the Convention In Treuton To-day. TRENTON, April 25.-Fully 3,000 Republican oliticians are here to-night. To-morrow at

noon the local delegates will assemble in the Caylor Opera House to elect delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis. Gen. William J. Sewell telegraphed several days ago for historic room 100 in the Trenton

louse, but this morning his physician forbade his leaving home. He has been ill of pneu monia and very near death's door. He is on the road to recovery now, but not at all out of danger. His suite of rooms here was brilliant-

danger. His suite of rooms here was brilliantly lighted, however, and was thronged all the evening. His election as delegate at large is conceded.

The other three delegates at large will probably be John I. Blair of Warren, ex-Congressman George A. Halsey of Essex, and distret A. Hobart of Passaie. Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan of Trenton entered the lists to-night.

The State Committee met at 10 o'clock to night and decided upon Judge John A. Blau of Hudson for presiding officer of the Convention. He will protably be permanent as well as temporary Chairman. The platform will favor Harrison. In view of the generally expressed desire for a brand new State Committee, the committeemen agree to resign tomorrow and recommend the formation of a new committee of one from each county, with these exceptiors. Essex and Hudson to have three members each and Passaic two. Four members at large are also to be added, making the State Committee consist of thirty members. Nearly all the caucuses to decide upon the district delegates will be held to-morrow forenoon. The Sixth, or Newark district, to-day elected Dr. H. C. Heroid and Frank Parker, and the Seventh, or Jersey City district, vesterday elected Gilbert Collins and Thomas McEwen.

Plunged Hendlong Into the Furnace. PHILADELPHIA, April 20.-Under the influence of religious fanaticism. Mahr Bux. a Lascar stoker on the British steamship An gerton, which arrived in this port to-day. plunged headlong into the huge furnace of fthe ship while in mid-ocean. In common with the nineteen other Lancars taken aboard the vessel at Calcutta a few months ago Mahr Bux was a Mohammedan fatalist, and at one of the meetings which together they held in the hold it was decided that the inevitable hour of Bux's fate had arrived. Left alone in the engine room the Lascar sprang into the fiery furnace. His tace and the upper half of his body were terribly burned by the flames before he could be pulled out, but he might oven then have recovered had he not refused to eat or drink, thus starving in order to die at his appointed time. He passed away just off the capes. His fellow Lascars performed the Mohammedan funeral rites over his body. nace of fthe ship while in mid-ocean.

Killed Himself While They Watched. PITTSBURGH, April 201.-John Gilkey, aged 54 he Superintendent of the upper division of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghloghen; Railroad, while ill in bed in the little village o Railroad, while ill in bed in the little village of lioston cut his left hand nearly off and bled to doath this morning while two men, neighbors, sat by his bedside and watched. They did not know that anything was wrong until his ashy color and cold forehead showed them he was dead. They did not then suspect suicide until the covers were turned down and the bed was found saturated with blood. His life blood had simply ebbed away while they sat and looked at him. He had been suffering from yellow jaundice for a month and his mind had become affected.

Swam the River and Aroused the Sleeper WOONSOCKET, April 25.-The half-century old wooden bridge across the Blackstone River at wooden bridge across the Blackstone River at St. Paul's street in Blackstone, Mass., was burned by an incendiary early this morning. The bridge was 120 feet long. The four-story tenement block owned by Poter Maloney, containing twenty-five to thirty persons, also caught fire. Frank and Christopher Powell swam the river and aroused the inmates. It was the first intimation any of them had of the fire.

Renales of Free Course Lecturers. The lecturers and superintendents of the free lecture course in the public schools met last night at the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club rooms and ate their annual dinner together. Dr. H. M. Leipziger spoke for the Board of Education, thanked the lecturers, and congratulated them upon the popularity of the lectures and the good results that had been attained.

Filat's Fine Purniture should be examined before buying elsewhere. Price NO CHEER FOR HARRISON.

HE MAY NOT GET A THIRD OF THE NEW YORK DELEGATES.

Mis Prionds at Albany Unable to Count upon

More than Twenty-two out of the Seven ty-two to Represent New York at Minns apolls—Semething Wanted for Fassett, ALBANT, April 26,—The hotel registers show that Thursday's Convention will see as big a gathering of Republicans as any that has ocdelegates would not strain the hotel resources of the town, but the number of outsiders who have telegraphed for rooms has been remark-ably large, and it is already impossible to se-

cure accommodations here.

There is a great deal of talk of the possibility of a demonstration against Harrison, but it is almost safe to say that no outward expression of the strong and general feeling against him will be permitted. No such violent course is necessary. The anti-Harrison men understand their strength and their opportunity. It will probably be the work of a blunderer if their feeling is put into words. But there will be an unwritten volume behind the resolution that will praise Mr. Blaine's statemanship when it is introduced in the Convention, and it looks now as if no amount of discipline could provent a significant and uproarious tumult at the mere mention of his name. The lobbies of the Legislature contained to-night the advance guard of the Republicans

from the country districts, and the superstitious ones among them must have been sick at heart, for if there ever was a bad omen on the eve of a Republican Convention it was found in the scene they were obliged to witness. The Democrats were putting through the new Apportionment bill like a shot from a hundred-ton gun. and even Gen. Husted, the Nestor of the party in the Legislature, got no more consideration than to have his motions ignored and to be invited by the Democrats to give them "a song and dance."
The very few friends of Harrison who are here are getting together in the corners of the hotel lobbies and trying to figure out what they can do in the Convention. Their calcula-

hotel lobbies and trying to figure out what they can do in the Convention. Their calculations are discournging. The best they can allow is that up to this hour they cannot count upon more than twenty-two of the seventy-two delegates from this State to the Minneapolis Convention who have a confident opinion that Gen. Harrison ought to be renominated. Most of these prove to be Senator Hiscock's friends that he has not alienated by his four years' course of indifference to the interests of the party. These men are influenced in their onlinons mainly by the Federal patronage that has come to them directly or indirectly through Hiscock.

Senator Hiscock's fate in this Convention is for interest only secondary to the Convention's treatment of the President. It would be a serious blow to a Senator not to be allowed to represent his party at a National Convention, and yet there is a strong enough opposition to make it doubtful at this time whether Mr. Hiscock will be elected without a struggle. There has been much gossip about ex-Senator Platt's attitude toward Mr. Hiscock in this matter, but, so far as can be learned. Mr. Platt doubts the advisability of making any direct opposition to the Adonis of Onondaga. Mr. Platt's course is dictated by his concern for the party, and as a good Republican who fights only for big party gains he je said not to think it advisable to stir up stiffs over such a trifle.

Unquestionably the delegates at large will be the Big Four-Mr. Platt. Mr. Hiscock, Mr. Depew, and Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller, who is on his way to California, will be represented by Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, who has ceased to be intolerant of Mr. Platt's management. Mr. Platt and Mr. Burleigh will be here toward to be intolerant of Mr. Harrison's visit to New York, but Mr. Depew and Mr. Hiscock will to delayed by the Grant monument ceremonies. The feeling as expressed by the Miller men, who are here in large forces, is that the President's course which began with the unkind treatment of Warner Miller has in three yea

men, who are nere in large lorces, is that the unkind treatment of Warner Miller has in three years grown to be unjust toward the entire State of New York. They contend that the Empire State has been systematically belittled and ignored by President Harrison. The only New York member of the Cabinet, Mr. Tracy, who was appointed at the request of Mr. Platt, has failed, they say, to impress the President with the just claims of the State. This has been a great disappointment to Mr. Platt.

Gen Tracy's critics do not mince words in speaking of him. They assert that he has not strengthened the party even in his own city, but has played into the hands of Mr. Harrison, who from the first has assumed to be wiser in regard to what the Republicans of this State needed than Mr. Platt. Mr. Miller, or anybody else. They assert that the only New Yorker outside the Cabinet who has kept in the good graces of the President. Is Senator Hiscock, and that he has utterly falled to embrace his opportunities. It is openly said that so far as his conduct can be analyzed he seems to have considered nobody but himself, and many of his actions have led to the suspicion that his only concern was to secure a receiection to the sonato. His critics laugh when they reflect that the new Apportionment bill, passed to-day, will alone defeat his schemes It is said that he attempted to build up an organization of his own, but his characteristic lack of, energy has prevented this from being at all formidable, so that when he meets his party in convention instead of being a power he will need friends to gain him honors there. at all formidable, so that when he meets his party in convention instead of being a power he will need friends to gain him honors there. J. sloat Fassett will find himself among a host of iriends at the Convention. His failure to win the Governorship has not diminished his popularity. On the contrary, the plucky fight he made, and the fact that he took his defeat like a thoroughbred inspire many of the party leaders to hope that some honor can be done him. They say that if he is not made an officer of the Convention he should be put among the alternates to the delegates at large, and some go so far as to say that he should succeed Frank Hiscock as one of the Big Four. The talk among the Republicans here to-night shows that it rests solely with himself whether he will remain in politics and reap high honors or not.

will remain in politics and reap high honors or not.

The State Committee will meet at the Hotel Kenmore at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. The Convention will be called to order in Harmanus Bloccker Hall promptly at noon on Thursday. The arrangements are in charge of the Uaconditional Republican Club of Albany, and it is to be hoped that they will be better than those of the Democrats at the February Convention, when only one door was used to admit delegates, and when a Sun reporter had to expostulate with the door-keeper in order to gain admission for the Hon. Richard Croker.

May Not Convene in Omaha.

OMARA. Neb., April 20.—There is a possibility that the National Convention of the People's party may not be held in this city as expected Local hotel keepers promised to give rates os \$3 to \$5 per day, but they have raised them to from \$5 to \$4. Letters from the leaders of the party say if this rate is not reduced they will transfer their Convention to another city.

Election in Jamalea.

The flection of village officers in Jamaica took place yesterday. Henry Van Allen beat Martin Cassidy for Trustee. The other offi-cers elected are: Trustees. C. W. Twombly and Willet C. Durland: Treasurer, Alfred H. Beers: Clerk, George L. Powell: Police Jus-tice, Leander R. Faber.

A Lot of Flags Burned Up. Several hundred thousand flags, big and little. went up in smoke last night at a fire at 20 Willett street, occupied by A. Gotthelf's Sons, manufacturers of flags. The loss is small, \$4,500.

small, \$4,500.

The House Committee on Judiciary yesterday ordered Mr. Oates of Alahams to report tavorably to the House a substitute for the resolution providing for an investigation of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. The substitute condines the investigation to the question whether or not the agency thas been employed by relivade and other corporations, Ac.



are feeling "rundown" or "usedup," There's a torpid liver, impure blood,
and all that may come from it.
You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to
help you. You know that it's guaranteed
to do so, as no other blood purifier is.
If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your
money back.
Can you ask more!
But what is best for you to take isn't
always best for the deciler to sell. He offers
something that's "just as good." Is it
likely! If the makers of a medicine can't
trust it, can you!
If they can trust it, then why not guarantee it, as the makers of the "Discovery" do!
The genuine sold only through authorized
agents, at the uniform price of \$1.00.
Beware of spurious instations or dilations, effect at less prices.



Mr. David M. Jordan of Edmeston, N. Y.

Like a Statue

Colorless, Emaciated, Almost Helpless

Kidney and Liver Troubles

A Complete Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla The following is from Dr. D. M. Jordan, a

retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego county, N. Y.:

"Edmeston, N. Y., April 6, 1892.
"To C. L Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Fourteen years ago, while returning from a visit to the West. I was taken violently sick with an attack of the gravel, and soon afterward passed a gall stone. At intervals of two or three years I had passages of gall stones for ten years. During all these years I have been troubled with my

Liver and Kidneys

gradually growing worse all the time. I had gradually growing worse all the time. I had good medical treatment, but never got more than temporary relief. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely scale. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and could eat nothing of any consequence. For five weeks I ate nothing but could not possibly live but a short time. I could not possibly live but a short time. I seemed to have no blood, and no sign of a vein could be found on my body. I was badly emaclated and had no more color than a martie statue. One day Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me and I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the mfammation of the blueder had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and I began to jeel imagry. After I had taken three bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. Why, I got so hungry that I

Had to Eat 5 Times a Day

for awhile, and sometimes had to get up in the night to eat until the waste was repaired. Though well along in years, I have recovered, and I am in vigorous health. I feel well and am well Can get about as well as ever. It is a marvel to all who know me to see me about and looking so well. We sometimes hear of

Snatched from the Grave If there ever was such a case I am the man, and Hood's Sarsaparilla did it. My cure has been a great thing for the medicine, as well as for me. People say, If it cured him I stand a good chance of being cured."—
D. M. JORDAN.

Confirms Every Word.

"I have read what Mr. D. M. Jordan of this town has stated in reference to his condition previous to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what it has done for him, and have not the slightest hesitation in confirming every word of it. It is often talked about in the village and in my store. It has created a large sale for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My customers invariably speak well of it."-GEO. MITCHELL, Druggist, Edmeston, N. Y. Hood's l'ills should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, they are niways preferred.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Credit Insurance Hasn't Paid so Far-More Bother for J. M. Hill.

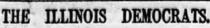
The Credit Indomnity Company of 322 and 324 Broadway made an assignment restorday without preference, to Francis E. Burrows. It was incorporated under North Carolina laws in November, 1889, with Marvin F. Wood as plan of the company was to indemnify creditors against loss by failures, the company reserving the right to reject unsatisfactory names and limit the amount. It was practically an insurance of credit risks. Negotiations were recently in progress with capitalists to add to the working capital. It was not until Saturday that the managers were informed that this additional money would not be forthcoming, and it was decided on Monday to make an assignment. The losses of the company are said to have been over \$10,000. Mr. Burrows yesterday admitted that the losses would be as much as that, but declined to make any statement for publication. It was learned from creditors that many of the insurance policies run for several months, and it will not be known until they expire how much loss may result thereon. Persons who had insured accounts with the company feit very shaky yesterday over the prospect of losses, as relying upon their insurance with the company they had taken risks much greater than they would have taken otherwise. One gentleman said he paid \$30 to have an account of \$1,500 guaranteed, and he had not only lost the \$30, but he stood to lose \$1,500 more if the customer should happen to fall. He said there were many other merchants in the same boat. Friends of Mr. Wood thought that the company would he reorganized, as Mr. Wood was very energetic and would not give up the idea of raising fresh capital for the concern. John H. Kitchen has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for James M. Hill, the theatrical manager, in the suit of George Fuller. Judgments were entered against Mr. Hill in favor of Alired Van Buren & Co., \$2,000 for hill posting and \$1,221 in favor of Weaver & Coleman.

Deputy Shoriff Young has received an attachment for \$400 against the Maross Jenkins Flour Company, at 124 Warren street, in favor of George W. Smith. The company gave a bill of sale a low days ago to George W. Blood for \$1. would be as much as that, but declined to

Jobn Good Says He Is Done with the Cord. age Trust.

Mr. John Good, who is one of the biggest cordage manufacturers in the country, an nounced yesterday in a statement prepared for the press that he had withdrawn from all con-nection with the National Cordage Company. commonly known as the Cordage Trust, and proposed to go it alone hereafter. The National Cordage Company has offices on Front street, and it was supposed heretofore that Good was permanently sesociated with it. The trust controls factories and properties valued at fifteen millions. Good is rated at ued at fifteen millions. Good is rated at more than a million, and has a rope factory at Havenswood and a factory in Williamsburgh where rope-making machinery is turned out. Mr. Good's statement says that he made a contract with the trust on Nov. 2. 1892, to shut down his mills, and also an agreement which gave the trust the opportunity to purchase his plants and patents within three years. The trust paid him \$200,000 at year under the contract, and were to pay him several millions if the agreement was ratified. On April 4 last he returned the last check he had received from the trust and notified its officers that he considered the contract no longer binding; also that if the money to pay for his plants and patents was not paid before 4 P. M. on April 25 he would consider the agreement at an end. The money was not forthcoming.





THEY ARE LIKELY TO ENDORSE PAL MER FOR PRESIDENT TO-DAY.

The Cleveland Men Will Make a Hard Fight in the Convention-The Delegation Will be Instructed to Vote as a Unit-A Very Lively Fight Between the Factions.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., April 20.—If the indications of to-night are borne out by the events of to-morrow, the Democratic State Convention will be one of the liveliest ever known in the history of Illinois. The chief interest will centre on the instructions to be given to the Illinois delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. At present it would seem that nothing could prevent the endorsement of Senator John M. Palmer for the Presidency and he instruction of the delegates in his behalf. The out-and-out Palmer men claim to have 000 delegates to the State Con vention instructed for him, and they say the resolutions naming him as the choice of the Illinois Democracy for President will not be modified or tempered by any too enthusiastic praise for Grover Cleveland. Indeed, one ardent Palmer man said to-day that there was a chance that Cleveland's name would not ap-

pear in the resolutions.
"It will be Palmer first, last, and all the time," he said. "Endorse Cleveland's Administration. The people did not; why should we? We might as well endorse Jefferson's Administration."

With the majority there is a disposition to

give Cleveland considerable recognition in the resolutions, but all maintain that nothing will

With the majority there is a disposition to give Cleveland considerable recognition in the resolutions, but all maintain that nothing will be permitted which will weeken the force of the falmer endorsement.

But the Cleveland men are not idle, W. C. Goudy, S. T. Gregory, W. G. Ewing, Judge A. A. Goodrich, C. C. Johnson, Frank Lawler, Congressmen Fithian, Forman, and Wike, and others are preparing for a desperate struggle in the Convention. All of them have set speeches, which they will hurl at the Convention in opposition to Palmer. W. R. Morrison is expected here to lead the anti-Palmer forces. The Cleveland side is strong, are good strategists, and may be able to give the ultra-Palmer forces a contest hot and flerce.

It is 'admitted that the delegation to the National Convention will be instructed to vote as a unit. There harmony stops. The Cleveland-Morrison faction desires astructions for Cleveland with a paragraph complimentary to Senator Palmer. The Palmer men insist on straight out instructions for Palmer. Net ween these comes an element in favor of compromises and advocating resolutions praising the deleveland and Palmer, but leaving the Compromises have no long the proper that marks the effect of the temper that marks the effect of the temper that marks the delevent of the temper that marks the delevent of the temper that marks the delevent of the palmer, but have a planer, but it is strength to swing the Convention into an unqualified endorsement of Cleveland. Congressmen Fithian. Forman, and Cable are working to that end. Gen. John C. Black's hopes for the Gubernation, and in order to meet his dislike for Palmer have the majority, and will not yield. Morrison's personal chances are dead beyond hope of reasonable endorse in the first half hour is generally aspected by th

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Some of Them Think It Possible Lightning

May Strike Brice in Chicag. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.-The Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day and. by a unanimous vote, selected Columbus as the place and June 14 and 15 as the time of holding the Democratic State Convention The Hon. James E. Neal of Hamilton was se ected as temporary Chairman of the Conven-

lected as temporary Chairman of the Convention, and the Hon. Lewis G. Bernard of Cincinnati as Secretary. This is in the interest of harmony with a hig H. Neai is a Campbell-Cleveland man, and Bernard a Hillanti-Campbell follower.

While Senator Brice, Chairman of the Demoratic National Executive Committee, has expressed himself to his friends as not a candidate for President, it is believed in Ohio that the Hill-Cleveland factional fight in New York will result in both these gentlemen being passed by in the National Convention at Chicago in June, and notwithstanding Brice's attitude, there is a well-defined movement on foot to spring the Chairman of the National Executive Committee on the Convention as a candidate. Brice has many warm friends in Ohio, and it is urged that as he has taken no sides in the fight in New York, he would be able to poil the vote of the united Democracy of the Empire State and carry it, and would keep the Republicans busy to save Ohio. There will be a warm contest over "Ohio's big four" delegates to the Chicago Convention. Senator Brice and ex-Gov. Campbell will surely be two of the elect. It is thought that the delegates to Chicago will go uninstructed.

CLEVELAND MEN ANXIOUS.

They Admit They Are in the Minority in

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.-Although a com promise was supposed to have settled the and Gray in Indiana, there is every evidence that there will be a split in the delegation that there will be a split in the delegation which goes to Chicago. The Cleveland delegates are enraged over the boast made by Senator Voorhies that Gray had about two-birds of the Indiana delegation, and over the split shown by the Senator to "rub it in." There has been some quiet holonobing on the part of the Cleveland members of the Indiana delegation, at which they figured out that of the thirty Indiana delegates to Chicago, Cleveland will have twelve and Gray sixteen; doubtful, two. The doubtful ones are likebardson, of Pike who is a Gray man, but was instructed for Cleveland, and Class, of Porter, who would profer Palmer of Illinois.

Wants to He Governor,

Boston, April 20.-It is hinted among politicians to-day that Congressman Eising Sun Morse has the Gubernatorial tee buzzing in his bennet, and that his withdrawal from the Congressional fight was not so much on account of ill health as it was for the purpose of making an active canyass for the Republican nomination for Governor. He expects to pull through on the big vote which always comes to the front in Presidential elections. Morse has the Gubernatorial bee buzzing in

Springer Renominated. Springrieth, Ill., April 26 -Congressman William M. Springer was nominated for a tenth term in the House of Representatives by the Democrats of the Tairteenth district in con-vention here to-day. There was no opposition.

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And a Number of New Victorias and Cab, riolets Built Expressly for Us by the Rose Makers, and on Which We Give the Fulless Guarantee, Cuarantee, ALSO A FIRE DISPLAY OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED DESIGNS IN SUMMER WORK, CONSISTING OF

CONSISTING OF

Bradstreet Traps, Grame Wagons,
Shooting Wagons, Surveys of All Kines,
Bog Carts of Every Style, Wagonstees,
Bonkey and Pony Carts, Kensingtons,
Buckboards, Runabouts, AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF PANCY TRAPS CE

THIS WORK IS MOSTLY BUILT FOR US FROM OUR OWN DESIGNS ALL FULLY GUARANTEED, AND MANY OF THE STYLES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED ELSEWHERE. Our Stock of Second-Hand Carriages IR COMPOSED OF THE MOST SERVICEABLE AND MODERN KINDS; EVERY VEHICLE OF RECENT MANUFACTURE IS REPRESENTED, MANY OF THEM BEING INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM NEW, AND OF THE BEST MAKE.

BROUGHARD COACHER COUPEROCKAWATE SIX-PASSENGER ROCKAWATE OMNIBUSES DRAGE ENGLISH MAIL COACH, LANDAUS, LANDAULET ALLY HO, EXTENSION TOP PHAETONS, TOP AND OPEN ROAD WAGONS AND PHAETONS OF ALL KINDE, T CARTS, STANHOPER, MAIL PHAETONS, 20, 20,

OUR HARNESS ROOM IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE NEW PATTERNS IN RUSSET LEATHER FOR LIGHT AND HEAVY SUM MER WORK, AND HAS UNDOURTELLY THE FIRST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF HAINESS, SADDLES BRIDLES, WHIPS, 2c, IN THE COUNTRY.

HORSES. Matched Carringe Pairs and Fine Single Horses Always on Hand; Trotters and Roadsters, and Horses for General Use,

PARLOR ELEVATOR TO ALL PLOORS. Van Tassell & Kearney.

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BREAKS. VICTORIAS, AND CABRIOLETS

IN ALL SIZES OF THE LATEST PASHION. WAREROOMS AND FACTORY Opposite the Broad et. etation D. L. and W. R. R. NEWARK, N. J.
Christopher or Barciay St. Forrise,
BRADLEY WAGONS.

riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggies; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free from horse motion; Road Carts that are made to carrs

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST PATENT SPRINKLING TRUCKS
FOR roads, parts, race tracks, and cemeteries. R. Z.
WESTERFIELD, patentee and maker. 61 Thompson et.

A MURDER QUICKLY EXPIATED.

Fate of a Tramp Who Killed a Planter After Ascertaining He Was Unarmed. VICESBURG, Miss., April 26.-A murder and lynching recently occurred in Pointe Coupee parish, Louisiana. A wealthy planter named Cotton was alone in his store when a tramp entered and asked for a pistol and cartridges. Being told there were none in stock, he pro-posed to borrow Mr. Cotton's pistol, to which the planter replied that he never carried one. When he had ascertained this fact the tramp drew out a revolver and ordered Cotton to give drew out a revolver and ordered Cotton to give him \$100. Several negroes came into the store at this juncture, but as none of them had a weapon they were intimidated by the tramp and fled. Mr. Cotton turned to flee, when the tramp fired at him, inflicting a mortal wound. The tramp then robbed the store cash box of \$200, and was about to depart when a party of whites and blacks came on the scene and overpowered the murderer.

Swift vengennee was meted out to the murderer. The infurlated crowd dragged him to a tree and strung him up. He died with curses on his lips, declaring that his brothers, living in Franklin, Miss., would avenge his death.

They Have Held the Land for Fifteen Years. James and Nanny Lawlor squatted upon a rocky bit of territory on Broadway, between light and lillst streets, fifteen years ago. Yesterday the couple were arraigned in the Harlem Police Court, charged by George Parker with polawfully tresspasing upon the premises. It seems that Parker, acting as agent for the estate owning the property, called at the Lawler house on Monday night and demanded fifteen years' rent or the premises. He was kicked out. In court, Mrs. Lawler said that two years age she lent Parker, as agent, \$8.000, taking a mortgage on the premises she lived on, and this, she thought, gave her right of occupancy. Justice Welde dismissed the case.



Satest. Nature has an antidote for every ill that human kind is heir to. Some are still to be discovered. but the world's standard remedy for fatty degeneration, rheumatic gout, constipation, indigestion, offensive breath, &c., is Nature's Remody, pure and simple, and is called Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, the evaporation of the Carlsbad Water, bottled by the city of Carlsbad for American use. The genuine have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Sole Agents," on

The Natural Way is the

STORES, 104, 106, 106 West 14th St." every bottle.